candidate substance under conditions effective to allow aggregated amyloid formation; and

(b)   determining the ability of said candidate substance to inhibit the aggregation of the [mammalian] aggregate-prone amyloid protein.

4.   (Amended twice) The method of claim 1, wherein the [mammalian] aggregate-prone amyloid protein is a chimeric protein.

Please add the following claims:

38.   A method of identifying a candidate substance that inhibits mammalian aggregate-prone amyloid proteins from forming a fibril, comprising:

(a)   contacting a yeast cell that expresses an aggregate-prone amyloid protein comprising a mammalian aggregate-prone amyloid peptide with the candidate substance under conditions effective to allow fibril formation; and

(b)   determining the ability of said candidate substance to inhibit the aggregate-prone amyloid protein from forming a fibril.

39.   The method of claim 38, wherein the aggregate-prone amyloid protein comprises a PrP or β-amyloid polypeptide.

40.   The method of claim 38, wherein the aggregate-prone amyloid protein is a chimeric protein.--